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# California 2 YEAR FIELD GROWN Everblooming - HYBRID TEA - ROSES

For best results and economy, plant DORMANT ROSES. Plant them early-from March 15th until April 15th. After this date, plant our POTTED ROSES.



Ami Quinard (Red)

### RED HYBRID TEA

AMI QUINARD. Profuse bloomer. One of the darkest red varieties. Velvety crimson-One of marcon.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. Fragrant. Velvety red: free blooming.

E. G. HILL. Large, extremely double, lasting deep scarlet. Vigorous, upright, profuse.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Dark velvety red; a good grower; large flowers, fragrant.

GRENOBLE. Popular because of its profusion of long-stemmed beautifully shaped blooms of scarlet-crimson.

McGREDY'S SCARLET. Brilliant scarlet shaded rose-pink.

MARGARET McGREDY. Continuous bloomer; large, double, orange-scarlet.

NIGHT. Very fragrant, deepest crimson, shaded maroon.

POINSETTIA. Long pointed buds. Poinsettia scarlet. A good grower.

RADIANCE RED. A vigorous, glowing crimson sport of Radiance.

RED TALISMAN. Red sport of Talisman; vigorous.

### PINK HYBRID TEA

BRIARCLIFF. A clear pink sport of Colum-

DAME EDITH HELEN. A vigorous grower with large extremely double blooms, glowing clear pink.

EDITOR McFARLAND. Shapely buds and double brilliant pink blooms.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. Light cerise pink, inside suffused gold.

J. OTTO THILOW. Perfect buds and full flowers of rich rose-pink.

MISS ROWENA THOM. Enormous, double, rose shaded old gold.

MRS. CHAS. BELL. Shell pink sport of Radiance; growth and bloom the same.

PICTURE. Warm pink, undertones of salmon; strong and vigorous.

PINK DAWN. Deep rose buds opening to a lovely pink. Fragrant.

FES. MACIA. Very long bud. Clear pink wit. slightly darker veins, yellow flesh toward base.

RADIANCE, PINK. Popular, free flowering; rosy opaline pink; very vigorous.

THE DOCTOR. Long pointed buds, exquisite pink. Intense fragrance.

### PRICES:

Dormant, \$ 1.00 each 9.00 per 10

### YELLOW HYBRID TEA

GOLDEN DAWN. An exceptionally strong growing yellow variety; very double fragrant blooms of sunflower yellow.

GOLDEN RAPTURE. Beautifully formed buds, yellow; vigorous grower; long strong stems, fully double blooms, rich.

JOANNA HILL. Beautiful distinctive shaped buds and blooms of light yellow with bronze shadings in center.

McGREDY'S YELLOW. Bright, buttercup yellow, perfect form; fragrant.

MRS. PIERRE S. DUPONT. Considered one of the best. Free flowering, double, rich of the best. Free fl golden yellow blooms.

ROSLYN. Free flowering, vigorous; large double, deep golden yellow.

SOEUR THERESE. A beautiful upright growing plant; rich yellow; buds are especially attractive. A beautiful upright

**SOUV. CL. PERNET.** Large double; fragrant, sunflower yellow.

YELLOW SASTAGO. Vigorous; a yellow sport of Condesa De Sastago.

### TWO-TONE HYBRID TEA

AUTUMN. Rich autumn colors, burnt orange and yellow, splashed red; double; profuse bloomer.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. A vigorous grower; double blooms; coppery, pink and golden.

DEQUESA DE PENARANDA. A pricot orange and pink; vigorous and profuse.

HEINRICH WENDLAND. Distinctively twotoned. Large double blooms; inside of petals are nasturtium red, reverse golden yellow.

MME. J. PERRAUD. Large double; fragrant; yellow, tinted copper at center.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. Long stems beautifully colored buds and blooms of creamy yellow with pink and flame tints.

TALISMAN. Rich yellow and rose red twotone blooms. A vigorous grower.

### WHITE HYBRID TEA

CALEDONIA. One of the best whites. Long buds and large full lasting flowers.

lvory white blooms with a very pleasing fragrance.

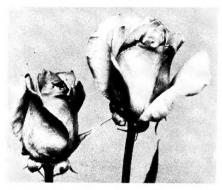
A. VICTORIA. Popular, snowy white with pale lemon yellow; profuse.

McGREDY'S IVORY. Large, well shaped; creamy white; fragrant.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. White with blush tints in center.

**SNOWBIRD.** Pure white, bedding rose, full-petaled, very fragrant.

Potted, \$ 1.35 each 12.50 per 10



Talisman (Two-tone)

# MRS. E. P. THOM. Rated as one of the best yellows. Blooms are fully double, pure

CAMEO. Soft salmon pink suffused with gold. Continuous bloomer.

CECIL BRUNNER. The sweetheart rose.

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{CHATILLON} & \textbf{ROSE.} & \textbf{Vigorous} & \textbf{bush,} & \textbf{immense} & \textbf{clusters,} & \textbf{clear} & \textbf{pink.} \end{array}$ 

DAGMAR SPATH. White Lafayette, Alabaster white, edged pink.

ELSE POULSEN. A tall grower, continuous bloomers, semi-double flowers, large for the type; two-tone rose pink.

**EUTIN.** Large clusters, very double, carmine-red.

FLORADORA. A new floribunda; blooms a bright cinnamon with shades of scarlet and geranium red; blooms continuously; double flowers, strong grower, glossy olive green foliage.

GOLDEN SALMON. Large clusters of bright salmon-orange

GRUSS AN AACHEN. Large full flowers of light pink.

A good grower and continuous bloomer: large clusters; dark red.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE. A vigorous grower; deep glowing crimson.

POULSEN'S YELLOW. Semi-double. Buds copper, intensely fragrant.

TRI ORLEANAIS. Cherry red.

### BUSH ROSES

AUSTRIAN COPPER. brilliant Single. orange-red inside and yellow outside.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Pure white. Perfect in form; strong grower.

GROOTENDORST. A profuse bloomer; bright red.

HARRISON'S YELLOW. Semi-double; bright

HUGONIS. Yellow flowers; early.

# Regular Varieties of CLIMBING ROSES

**BLAZE.** Hardy climbing rose, Blazing red, under ideal conditions will bloom throughout summer.

 $\ensuremath{\text{\textbf{CL.}}}$  AMERICAN BEAUTY. Hardy variety of rich red to crimson.

CL. AMERICAN PILLAR. Single. Rose pink with white center.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Double; bright crimson; large pyramidal cluster.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. Large double; flesh pink; long stems.

DOROTHY PERKINS, White. Creamy white sport of Dorothy Perkins.

MARY WALLACE. Well formed, large, rosy pink with salmon base.

**NEW DAWN.** Everblooming Dr. Van Fleet. Blooms all summer. This is by far the best everblooming climbing rose for our climate.

PAUL'S LEMON PILLAR. Pale lemon. A strong grower.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Brilliant rose, vivid, shining scarlet.

PRIMROSE. Double; medium size blooms; canary yellow; hardy.

Dormant, \$1.00 Each; \$9.00 per 10.

Potted, \$1.35 Each; \$12.50 per 10.

CL. RED RADIANCE. Rosy red. One of the hardiest climbers. Double.

SILVER MOON. Very effective; white with clear yellow stamens.

CL. TALISMAN. Double; fragrant; golden yellow and copper red.

=9t's A Home When 9t's Planted! =

# Patented ROSE VARIETIES All America Award Winners

All Patented, dormant roses sell at MINIMUM prices established by patent holders. See prices listed after each variety.

## Patented HYBRID TEA ROSES

### SHADES OF RED

See Prices Listed After Each Variety

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. (Pat. No. 455). AARS. Long pointed blood-red buds, brilliant red open flowers, long stemmed blooms. Dormant, \$1.50 each; Potted, \$1.85.

CRIMSON GLORY. (Pat. No. 105). Deep crimson with well formed buds and large flowers. Dormant, \$1.35 each; Potted, \$1.70.

HEART'S DESIRE. (Pat. No. 501). Deep red, long unfurling petals, fragrant. Dormant, \$1.50 each; Potted, \$1.85.

MIRANDY. (Pat. No. 632). AARS. Long pointed buds. Deep rich red. Fragrant. Dormant, \$1.50 each; Potted, \$1.85.

NEW YORKER. (Pat. No. 823). Large bright red. Sun resistant. Buds open slowly. Dormant, \$2.00 each; Potted, \$2.35.

NOCTURNE. (Pat. No. 713). AARS. Dark red and maroon. Individual stems, long buds. Dormant, \$1.50 each; Potted, \$1.85.

ROSE OF FREEDOM. (Pat. No. 791). Large double, fragrant, dark red, vigorous. Dormant, \$1.50 each; Potted, \$1.85.

RUBAIYAT. (Pat. No. 758). AARS. Brilliant red. Long buds, fragrant. Extra tall. Dormant, \$1.50 each; Potted, \$1.85.

SAN FERNANDO. (Pat. No. 785). AARS. Currant red, changing to glowing scarlet. Profound fragrance. Dormant, \$1.50 each; Potted. \$1.85.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL. (Pat. No. 162). Very unusual. Blood red, toning to cerise red in center. Dormant, \$1.25 each; Potted, \$1.60.

### SHADES OF PINK

See Prices Listed After Each Variety.

CAPISTRANO. (Pat. applied for). AARS. Deep glowing rose pink; vigorous. Dormant, \$2.00 each; Potted, \$2.35.

COUNTESS VANDAL. (Pat. No. 38). Long, pointed, orange-copper buds; flowers brilliant pink. Long stems. Fragrant. Dormant, \$1.35 each; Potted, \$1.70.

KATHERINE T. MARSHALL. (Pat. No. 607). AARS. Large double; fragrant; bud Dormant, \$1.35 each; Potted, \$1.70.

TALLYHO. (Pat. No. 828). AARS. Pink inside petals, outside rich crimson. Long stemmed blooms, spicy fragrance. Dormant, \$1.75 each; Potted, \$2.10.

### SHADES OF YELLOW

See Prices Listed After Each Variety

ECLIPSE. (Pat. No. 172). Golden yellow, continuous bloom. "Streamlined" buds, known as the "Streamlined" rose. Dormant, \$1.35 each; Potted, \$1.70.

LOWELL THOMAS. (Pat. No. 595). AARS. Chrome yellow. High, cupped centers with outward rolling petals. Dormant, \$1.50 each; Potted, \$1.85.

MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK. (Pat. No. 664). Canary yellow. Fragrant, vigorous. Dormant \$1.50 each; Potted, \$1.85.

PEACE. (Pat No. 591). AARS. Buds yellow, petals edged with pink that deepens as flower opens. Extremely large flowers. Dormant, \$2.00 each; Potted, \$2.35.

REX ANDERSON. (Pat. No. 335). Delicate ivory-white, large double flowers. Dormant, \$1.50 each; Potted, \$1.85.

SUTTER'S GOLD. (Pat. applied for). AARS. Long pointed yellow bud shaded with orange and red. Rich fragrance. Dormant, \$2.00 each; Potted, \$2.35.

### SHADES OF TWO-TONE

See Prices Listed After Each Variety

APRICOT QUEEN. (Pat. No. 464). Orange and apricot merging to salmon rose. Long pointed bud. Dormant, \$1.25 each; Potted, \$1.60.

DIAMOND JUBILEE. (Pat. No. 824). Glowing buff orange; very double, high centered flowers; long stems. Dormant, \$1.75 each; Potted, \$2.10.

FORTY-NINER. (Pat. No. 792). AARS. Oriental red and chrome yellow. Long buds. Mildly fragrant. Dormant, \$1.75 each; Potted. \$2.10.

McGREDY'S SUNSET. (Pat. No. 317). Outside of petals clear yellow, tipped orange, inside chrome yellow, Strong stems. Dormant, \$1.35 each; Potted, \$1.70.

MISSION BELLS. (Pat. applied for). AARS. Vigorous; glowing deep salmor opening to shrimp pink. Dormant, \$2.00 each; Potted, \$2.35.

TAFFETA. (Pat. No. 716.) Orange and carmine with yellow base. Well formed buds with fluted edges. Dormant, \$1.50 each: Potted. \$1.85.

# Patented Climbing Roses

### See Prices Listed After Each Variety

CL. CRIMSON GLORY. (Pat. No. 736). Fragrant; deep velvety crimson; free blooming. Dormant, \$1.50 each; Potted, \$1.85.

DOUBLOONS. (Pat. No. 152). Clusters of large golden yellow blooms. Fragrant. Dormant, \$1.50 each; Potted, \$1.85.

DR. J. H. NICHOLAS. (Pat. No. 457). Large fragrant; rose pink. Dormant, \$1.50 each; Potted, \$1.85.

GOLDEN CLIMBER. (Pat. No. 26). Large open sunflower yellow; fragrant. Dormant, \$1.50 each; Potted, \$1.85.

HIGH NOON. (Pat. No. 704). Intense clear yellow, double flowers; glossy foliage. Dormant, \$1.75 each; Potted, \$2.10.

# Patented

### Polyantha or Floribunda Roses

See Prices Listed After Each Variety.

DONALD PRIOR. (Pat. No. 377) Large semi-double flowers, bright scarlet; fragrant. Dormant, \$1.25 each; Potted, \$1.60.

FASHION. (Pat. No. 789). AARS. Brilliant coral flowers, large clusters. Dormant, \$2.00 each; Potted, \$2.35.

GOLDILOCKS. (Pat. No. 672). Golden yellow. Resembles miniature Hybrid Tearoses. Dormant, \$1.50 each; Potted, \$1.85. PERMANENT WAVE. (Pat. No. 107). Large semi-double rosy pink. Waved petals. Dormant, \$1.25 each; Potted, \$1.60.

PINKIE. (Pat. No. 712). Long, slender pink buds. Spicy fragrance. Dormant, \$1.50 each; Potted, \$1.85.

PINOCCHIO. (Pat. No. 484). Hardy plant, producing an abundance of pointed buds of salmon flushed gold, opening to a soft clear pink, and in great clusters. Dormant, \$1.25 each; Potted, \$1.60.

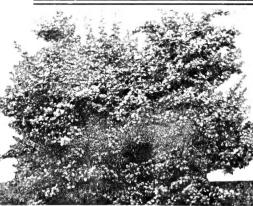
RED PINOCCHIO. (Pat. No. 812). Velvety r.d. blooms in clusters; vigorous. Dormant, \$1.50 each; Potted, \$1.85.

SNOWBANK. White large flowering floributeda Good for horder. Strong, bushy. Dormant, \$1.25 each; Potted, \$1.60.

WORLD'S FAIR (Polyantha). (Pat. No. 362). Large, spicy, fragrant, deep crimson, fading to scarlet. Dormant, \$1.25 each; Potted, \$1.60.

# HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

# -- For Beauty and Color --



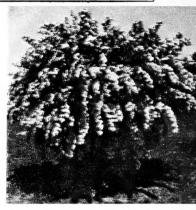
Thunbergi Barberry

Special Offer...

### for SHRUBS, HEDGES and BORDERS

BARBERRY, Green Thunbergi-

15-18 inch......50c each



Spirea Van Houtte

Plant



America!

The following TWO YEAR FIELD GROWN flowering shrubs are used extensively for group plantings in back yards, corners of front yard and in foundation plantings. We grow a large variety of shrubs especially noted for their good blooming qualities, for beautiful fall colorings and ornamental berries.

### VARIETIES MARKED (T) ARE TALL GROWING SHRUBS, (M) MEDIUM, (D) DWARF.

- (T) ALTHEA, Lucy. Rose of Sharon. Double red. \$1.00 each.
- (T) ALTHEA, Coelestric. Rose of Sharon. Single blue. \$1.00 each.
- (M) ALMOND, Pink. Prunus Glandulosa. Flowers double pink. Very ornamental, limbs being covered with masses of flowers. April-May. \$1.00 each.
- (M) ARONIA Arbutifolia (Chokeberry). White flowers, sometimes tinged with red. April-May. Bright red fruit and red foliage in autumn. \$1.00 each.
- (M) BARBERRY, Mentorensis. Barberry Mentorensis is a plant with very rugged, strong, upright growing branches and heavy thorns. Its foliage is heavy and thick and of perfect color—a green as dark as the Japanese Yew. \$1.50 each.
- (D) BARBERRY, Red Leaved Atropurpurea. Variety of Barberry with bright red foliage. All summer. \$1.00 each.
- (D) BARBERRY, Thunbergi, Green Barberry. Pale yellow flowers. April-May. Brilliant red fruit and foliage in autumn. 75c each.
- (T) BEAUTY BUSH (Kolkwitzia). Graceful shrub covered with small pink well-shaped flowers. \$1.50 each.
- (M) BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia). A perennial shrub, should be protected during winter with a mulch. Very attractive flowers and foliage, blooms all summer.

Charming. Pink. 65c each.

Dubonnet. Reddish purple. 65c each.

Shawnee Red. Brilliant purple-red. 65c each.

White. Pure white. 65c each.

Potted Plants, 35c extra.

- (M) CALLICARPA, Purpurea (Chinese Beautyberry). Clusters of attractive purple berries in the fall. Thrives in shade. \$1.00 each.
- (D) DEUTZIA, Gracillis Rosea. Dwarf, blooms freely, small white and pink flowers. \$1.00 each.
- (T) DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester. Free bloomer, double white flowers tinged pink. \$1.00 each.
- (T) DOGWOOD, Cornus Alba Siberica. Hardy, vigorous, upright shrub producing small white flowers, April-May. Porcelain blue fruit. Bright red bark in winter. \$1.00 each.
- (T) DOGWOOD, Yellow Twig. Outstanding in winter with its yellow branches. \$1.00 each.

- (T) EUONYMUS, Yeddo (Yeoddinsis). Rose colored fruit. \$1.50 each.
- (D) FLOWERING QUINCE (Cydonia Japonica). Bright red flowers in early spring, aromatic fruit. \$1.00 each.
- (T) FORSYTHIA (Intermedia Spectabilis). Showy Border Forsythia. Improved form of Intermedia. Rich golden yellow flowers. \$1.00 each.
- (T) FORSYTHIA, Spring Glory (New). Pale yellow flowers. Profuse bloomer. \$1.00 each.
- (T) HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY (Viburnum opulus). Clusters of white flowers, scarlet berries in the fall. \$1.50 each.
- (T) HONEYSUCKLE, Fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. Fragrant white flowers, March-April. Nearly evergreen. \$1.00 each.
- (T) HONEYSUCKLE, Tartarian; rubra; zabelia strain. The best red honeysuckle yet introduced. Rose red flowers followed by bright red berries; flowers in April and May. \$1.00 each.
- (M) HYDRANGEA, Paniculata grandiflora; Peegee Hydrangea. Large trusses of showy double white flowers, blending into pink and bronze shades of autumn. July-October. Requires shade. \$1.25 each.
- (M) HYDRANGEA A. G. Summer Hydrangea; large white flowers; requires shade. \$1.25\$ each.
- (M) HYPERICUM, Aureum (Golden St. Johnswort). Hardy shrub with bright yellow flowers. July-August. \$1.00 each.
- (D) HYPERICUM (Sungold). Globe-type, beautiful dwarf shrub. Golden yellow flowers, blooms all summer. \$1.50 each.
- (M) ILEX, Verticillata (Winterberry). Showy red berries. \$1.50 each.
- (M) KERRIA, Japonica. Double yellow flowers June to September. \$1.00 each.
- (T) LILAC, Persian. Upright vigorous grower; reddish purple flowers April-May. One of the best for general planting on account of its free blooming qualities and hardiness. \$1.50 each.
- (T) LILACS (French Hybrids). Large clusters of blooms in three colors. Due to the scarcity of this shrub, we offer them only in 2-ft. size in the following varieties:

Charles Jolly. Red. B&B at \$2.50 each. Mme. Lemoine. White. B&B at \$2.50 each.

# FLOWERING SHRUBS (continued)

### Plant your yard to "HELP PLANT AMERICA"

(M) MOCK ORANGE, Atlas (New giant mock orange). Pure white single blooms, hardy, upright habit; good for cutting. \$1.50 each.

(M) MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphia). Minnes (Pat. No. 538.) A new double Mock Orange. Minnesota Snowflake. \$1.50 each.

(M) MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphia, Virginal). Loads down with beautiful fragrant semi-double flowers over a long season, beginning in May. \$1.00 each. Loads down

(T) MOCK ORANGE, Coronarius. Fragrant white flowers, vigorous. \$1.00 each.

(M) PRIVET, Regal. Low growing dense shrub with horizontal spreading branches. 75c each.

(M) RHODOTYPOS, Kerrioides. Jetbead (White Kerria). Bright green foliage, single white flowers, April-May, black shiny fruit in autumn and winter. \$1.25 each. April-May, black

(T) SNOWBALL, Viburnum (Opulus Sterile). Common Snowto show sale. Viburnum (Opulus Sterile). Common Snowball. Popular shrub; blooms profusely; large double white flowers, April. \$1.50 each.

(M) SNOWBERRY, Chenaulti. Very small leaves, graceful arching branches, pink flowers and red fruit. 75c each.

(D) SPIREA, Anthony Waterer. A valuable dwarf shrub. Bright red flowers June-September. \$1.00 each.

(D) SPIREA (Blue Mist) Caryopteris. Low growing shrub covered with powdery blue fringed flowers from August till frost. \$1.00 each.

(D) SPIREA, Froebel. Vigorous, spreading grower. Bright pink flowers, May-June; purplish tips in spring; beautiful autumn colors. Very hardy. Used extensively. \$1.00 each.

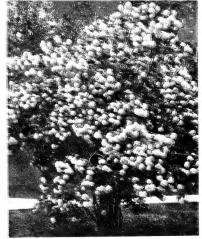
(D) SPIREA, Prunifolia (The true Bridal Wreath). Blooms early in the spring, white rosette-like flowers, foliage dark green and glossy. \$1.00 each..

(M) SPIREA, Van Houtte. Well known popular shrub. Graceful habit of growth. Sometimes called Bridal Wreath. Pure white flowers, April-May. Blooms profusely. 75c each.

(D) SPIREA, Thunbergi. Low-growing shrub with slender spreading branches. Feathery bright green foliage. Snow white flowers, April. \$1.00 each.



Mock Orange



Snowball

(T) TAMARIX, Odessana. Bright silver foliage, pink flowers. \$1.00

(M) VIBURNUM, Burkwoodi. Waxy blush white fragrant flowers, colorful foliage in fall. \$3.00 each, B&B.

(M) VIBURNUM, Carlesi. A new variety, wonderfully fragrant flowers, clusters of white shaded pink. \$4.00 each.

(T) VIBURNUM, Lantana. Upright attractive deep green leaves, single white flowers in May. Bright red fruit changing to black. \$1.50 each.

(T) WEIGELA, Rosea. Pink. \$1.00 each.

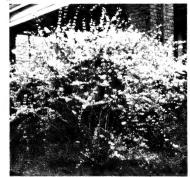
(M) WEIGELA, Bristol Ruby. New red flowers throughout summer and fall. \$2.00 each.

(T) WILLOW, Pussy (Discolor). Very popular for its grey catkins in early spring. \$1.00 each.



Lilac





Forsythia

### ——Plant Americal=

### HEDGING PLANTS

PRIVET, Amur River North. Most popular of all hedging as it is hardy; makes a dense hedge, will not freeze out.



#### PRICES ON HEDGE

12-in, tall 2 branches \$10.00 per 100

12-18 in. tall branches \$12.00 per 100

12-18 in. tall 4 branches \$15.00 per 100

18-24 in. tall 4-6 branches \$20.00 per 100

#### **EUONYMUS PATENS**

Hedging size, 8-12 in., 65c each.

### HARDY VINES

BITTERSWEET, AM. Red berries in CLEMATIS. Large flowering, purple and red. \$1.00 each.

CLEMATIS, Pan. White; a good hardy vine; white, sweet scented flowers. 75c

EUONYMUS RAD. VEG. Evergreen

EUONYMUS RAD. VEG. Evergreen vine. \$1.00 each. HONEYSUCKLE, Goldflame. Almost evergreen, very hardy; blooms all summer; the larger flame-coral trumpets are very fragrant after nightfall. 2-year plants, 75c each. HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera Purpurea. A vino that is almost an evergreen. Fragrant and the statement of th

vine that is almost an evergreen. Fragrant pink flowers; valuable as a ground cover for banks, etc. 75c each. HONEYSUCKLE. Vine. Hall's oldfashioned vine with fragrant blossoms.

Tashioned ville with Hagian Society of State of WISTERIA. Large clusters of lilac purple flowers. 75c each.

All Vines 35c Extra When Potted.



# Shade Trees FOR BEAUTY AND COMFORT

### Plan to Plant Another Tree

Shade trees are almost a necessity in the yard and along the streets. Our selection of shade trees are varieties adapted to this area, and have been transplanted several times in the nursery to assure a fibrous root system.

### For quick shade at low cost, plant CHINESE ELM and SOFT MAPLE.

### For beauty and specimen trees, plant Pin Oak and Hard Maple.

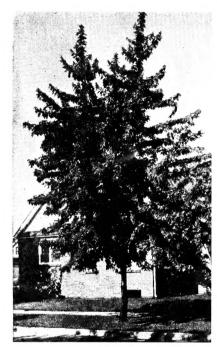
ASH, GREEN. Thrives in dry climate, valuable for street and park planting. Yellow foliage in fall. 8-10 ft., \$6.00 each.

ELM, Chinese. Rapid grower. 6-8 ft., \$3.00 each; 8-10 ft., \$4.00 each; 10-12 ft., \$6.00 each.

ELM, American. Always a favorite in this territory. A magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 feet high, with spreading branches, 6-8 ft., \$3.00 each; 8-10 ft., \$4.00 each; 10-12 ft., \$6.00 each.

ELM, Moline. Because Moline Elm are budded, they are uniform and grow alike. Highly recommended for yard and street planting. Entirely hardy, upright in growth. 8-10 ft., \$5.00 each.

HONEY LOCUST, Thornless. A rapid growing native tree with delicate foliage; the greenish flowers appearing in early summer. 6-8 ft., \$3.00 each; 8-10 ft., \$5.00 each.



Silver Maple

MAPLE, Hard or Sugar. A well known native tree. Very desirable as an ornamental lawn and shade tree. Foliage in autumn is rich with brilliant tones of orange and lemon. 6-8 ft., \$5.00 each; 8-10 ft., \$7.50 each; 10-12 ft., \$10.00 each.

MAPLE, Soft or Silver. A rapid growing tree of large size; irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver underneath; a favorite street and park tree: a native and extremely hardy; makes vigorous rapid growth. 6-8 ft., \$3.00 each; 8-10 ft., \$4.00 each; 10-12 ft., \$6.00 each.

OAK, Pin. A magnificent tree for lawn and street planting, with deep green foliage which changes to rich scarlet and yellow in the fall. A most shapely and graceful tree. 6-8 ft., \$6.00 each; 8-10 ft., \$10.00 each.

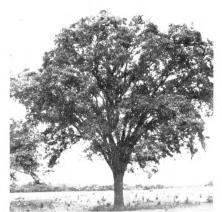
POPLAR, Lombardy. For tall screens and backgrounds these trees are admirable. Pyramidal, giving them a stately appearance, limbs to the ground. 4-5 ft., 50c each; 5-6 ft., 75c each; 6-8 ft., \$1.00 each; 8-10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10-12 ft., \$2.00 each.

POPLAR, Bolleana, Silver Leaf. A tree of rapid growth. Leaves large, glossy green above and silver-white beneath. 6-8 ft., \$2.00 each.

SYCAMORE. American plane tree. Large handsome leaves, creamy white bark. Grows into a large sturdy tree. 8-10 ft., \$10.00 each; 10-12 ft., \$12.00 each.

WALNUT, Black. This species is a common and stately forest tree in the middle western states; grows from 10 to 60 feet high.

We Will Quote Prices on Larger Shade Trees on Request



American Elm



Pin Oak



Sugar Maple

Thornless Honeylocust

Lombardy Poplar

Moline Elm

# For Graceful Beauty, Every Lawn Should Have Some . . .

# ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING TREES



Magnolia Soulangeana

BIRCH, Cut-leaf Weeping. Silvery white bark, and delicate cut foliage with a weeping habit. 4-5 ft., \$4.00 each; 5-6 ft., \$5.00 each.

BIRCH, European White. White bark; very ornamental. 6 ft., \$5.00 each; 8 ft., \$8.00 each.

FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Red flowering. \$7.00 to \$12.00 each.

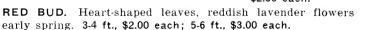
FLOWERING DOGWOOD. White flowering. \$7.00 to \$12.00 each.

FLOWERING CRABS, Hopa. Rose red flowers, red fruit. 5-6 ft., \$2.50 each.

FLOWERING PEACH. Red. 4-6 ft., \$2.50 each.

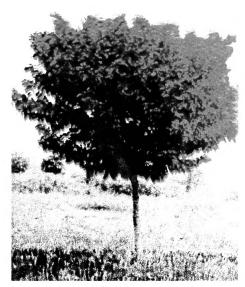
MAGNOLIA, Soulangeana. A hardy Magnolia with large pink tulip-shaped flowers in early spring. \$10.00 to \$18.00 each

RED LEAF PLUM. Purple red leaves all summer. 3-4 ft., \$2.00 each; 4-5 ft., \$2.50 each.



ROSE ACACIA. Globe-shaped top, large clusters of bright pink flowers. \$5.00 each.

RUSSIAN OLIVE (Elaeagnus Angustifolia). Attractive silver gray leaves. Small fragrant flowers. 3-4 ft., \$1.50 each; 4-5 ft., \$2.50 each.



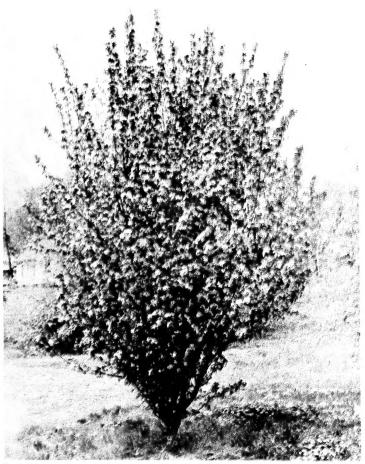
Red Leaf Plur

WASHINGTON HAWTHORN, Thorn Cordata. Bright red fruit, brilliant autumn foliage, pyramidal growth.

WEEPING WILLOW, Niobe. A weeping tree with bright yellow bark; very hardy. 3-4 ft., \$2.00 each; 5-6 ft., \$4.00 each; 6-8 ft., \$6.00 each.

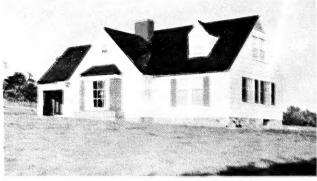


Dogwood



Flowering Hopa Crab

# It's Not a Home Until It's Planted



BEFORE PLANTING



AFTER PLANTING

# EVERGREENS for Year Round Beauty



Evergreens are becoming more popular each year. The home is not complete without evergreen plantings. Our stock is one of the most complete in this area and by growing them in our nursery at Shawnee we are able to sell them at a price within the reach of all. Most evergreens are selected by the customer at the nursery or by a personal call from one of our competent Landscape men. Therefore, we do not list the prices but will be glad to quote prices on special request or at the nursery. The listings below are some of the varieties we grow.

### ARBORVITAE

ARBORVITAE, Berkman Golden. Compact slow growing. New growth very golden.

ARBORVITAE, Chinese. Soft green foliage, pyramidal growth.

### JUNIPERS, UPRIGHT

JUNIPER, Burki. Silver blue foliage, compact growth.

JUNIPER, Cannarti. Foliage deep rich green. Does not discolor in winter, but holds the same deep green year around. One of the best of the many grafted varieties.

JUNIPER, Glauca. Foliage is striking blue color all season. One of the best.

JUNIPER, Hills Dundee. The gray-blue color of this narrow pyramidal Juniper changes to purple during fall and winter. JUNIPER, Keteleeri. Upright growth, light green foliage. Excellent pyramidal tree. Does not discolor in winter.

JUNIPER, Irish. Foliage glaucous green. An old, well known popular variety.



Cannarti Juniper



Keteleeri Juniper

Juniper Pfitzeriana

### JUNIPERS, SPREADING

JUNIPER, Andorra. A low growing spreading dwarf evergreen. Beautiful silvery green in spring, turning to rich purple-bronze in autumn.

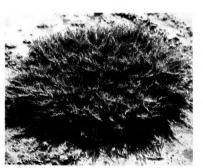
JUNIPER, Pfitzeriana. Handsome gray green foliage. A valuable hardy variety succeeding almost anywhere. The best spreading evergreen.

JUNIPER, Procumbens. One of the most satisfactory wide-spreading and creeping prostrate juniper. Bluish green in color.

JUNIPER, Sabina. Spreading form with slender branches and dark green foliage. Excellent for foundation work and for underplanting.

JUNIPER, Virginia, Globosa. Rich dark green foliage, grown into a perfect globe.

JUNIPER, Von-Ehron Globe. By regular shearing sprows into a beautiful, perfect globe.



Andorra Juniper



Colorado Blue Spruce

# EVERGREENS

CONCOLOR FIR, Abies, White Fir. Will withstand heat and drought better than most varieties. Varies from blue to green.

DOUGLAS FIR, Pseudotsuga. Rapid grower, graceful branches. Bluish green in color. Will take some shade.

### PINES

PINE, Austrian. Deep rich green color. Growth close and compact. Valuable as a lawn tree.

PINE, Mugho. Deep green in summer and winter. Free from insects and pests. Will grow best in a sunny location. Dwarf, grows into a perfect globe. PINE, White. Soft pale green foliage. Very ornamental.



Austrian Pine

### SPRUCE

SPRUCE, Black Hills. Hardiest of all Spruces. Symmetrical, SPRUCE, Moerheim and Colorado Blue. A symmetrical compact and bushy habit of growth. Foliage varies from green to bluish tint.

grafted type of Blue Spruce. Superior in color and compact-

=Plau to Plant Another Tree =

Broad-leaf Evergreens



American Holly

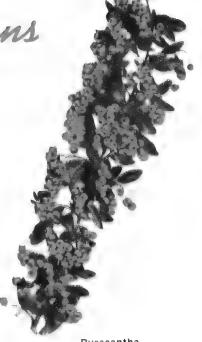
ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. Glossy green leaves, pink blossoms. June until October.

AMERICAN HOLLY, Hex Opaca. Dark shiny leaves and red berries; valuable as a specimen tree or foundation planting.

EUONYMUS, Patens (Spreading Euonymus). Large bright glossy-green leaves on spreading and ascending branches. Useful for massing or for trimming into low hedges or formal specimens.

MAHONIA (Oregon Holly). Low growing compact shrub with holly-like leaves which turn brilliant, followed by grape-like clusters of black berries.

PYRACANTHA, Firethorn. Upright thorny shrub; has attractive white flowers, followed by fiery orange-red berries that last most of the winter.



Pyracantha

# Perennials Available After April 1st



Bleeding Heart

We will have many varieties of perennials for all summer color. The following are a few of the better varieties we will have to offer:

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Mixed colors.

POTENTILLA. Yellow, dwarf. Hardy low-growing perennial.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy). Mixed colors.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Pink and white.

SHASTA DAISY. Large white, yellow center.

GAILLARDIA, Dazzler. Large bright yellow, maroon center.

DIANTHUS (Pinks).

BLÉEDING HEART. Old fashioned variety.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Mixed varieties and colors.

ALYSSUM (Basket of Gold). Low-growing rock garden plant.





### APPLES

2-Year Trees, 5-6 ft. tall, \$1.50 Each. 2-Year Trees, 4-5 ft. tall, 1.00 Each.

DELICIOUS, Yellow. Fall apple; good keeper and for eating.

DELICIOUS, Red. Fall apple; good keeper and for eating.

**EARLY HARVEST.** Very early, yellow; good cooking and eating apple.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Midseason, yellow; good for cooking and eating.

JONATHAN. Fall; red. Best all around apple; good for cooking, eating and keeping.

WEALTHY. Fall apple; red striped; best cooking, and keeps well.

WINESAP, Stayman's Red. Winter apple; good keeper.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Early; yellow; good for eating and cooking.

FLORENCE CRAB. Red and yellow fruit; good for jellies.

5-IN-1 APPLE. Five varieties on one tree; have proved successful. \$2.50 each.

### **APRICOTS**

2-Year Trees, 41/2-5 ft. tall, \$2.00 Each.

MOORPARK. Large yellow fruit of good quality.

SUPERB. An old fashioned variety; tart fruit; bears heavy.

#### CHERRIES

2-Year Trees,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 ft. tall, \$2.00 Each. 1-Year Trees,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 ft. tall, 1.75 Each.

MONTMORENCY. Large red fruit; the best cherry for this locality.

EARLY RICHMOND. Early red fruit; a good early variety. BLACK TARTARIAN. A good black cherry for this locality; midseason.

KANSAS SWEET. Highly recommended for this locality. Red fruit.

## SHAWNEE FRUITS

We have spent much time in selecting varieties of fruits that will bear and grow well in this locality. We grow most all the fruit trees and small fruit plants we offer for sale here in our nursery at Shawnee, therefore they are acclimated to this area and should give you excellent results.

We generally have many varieties of fruit trees that are not listed here.

### PEACHES

2-Year Trees, 5-6 ft. tall, \$1.50 Each. 2-Year Trees, 4-5 ft. tall, 1.00 Each.

BELL OF GEORGIA. White with red cheek, freestone; mid-season.

CHAMPION. White fruit, freestone; midseason.

HEATH CLING. An excellent white cling peach.

ELBERTA. Yellow fruit, freestone; best for canning; midseason.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. Large yellow fruit. A new variety; very good; freestone.

J. H. HALE. Yellow fruit, freestone; one of our best varieties, for general use.

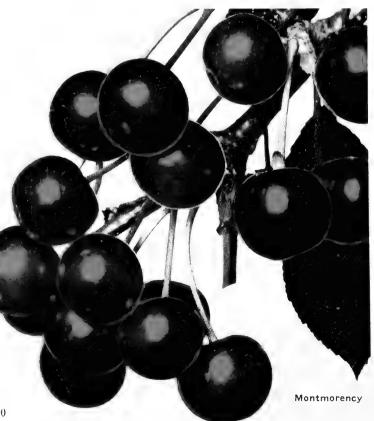
### PLUMS

2-Year Trees, 4-5 ft. tall, \$2.00 Each. 2-Year Trees, 3-4 ft. tall, 1.50 Each.

AMERICAN. Red; bears heavy.

SAPA. Dark purple fruit; bears heavy; sweet; good preserving plum.

WANETA. Large copper red fruit; leading plum for general use.



SHAWNEE FRUITS

### **PEARS**

2-Year Trees, 5-6 ft. tall, \$2.00 each.

2-Year Trees.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 ft. tall, \$1.50 each.

BARTLETT. Large fruit; good for eating.

**DOUGLAS.** Bears heavy, often second year; the best all around pear.

GARBER. Excellent eating pear; ripens on tree, September.

KIEFFER. Large fruit; bears heavy; very good canning pear.

SECKEL. Sugar Pear. Bears heavy and good eating.

### SPRAY MATERIALS

We offer a complete line of Spray Materials for your Garden and Trees



\$2.00 per 100 plants; \$15.00 per 1,000.

SENATOR DUNLAP. An old favorite for home use.

ROBINSON. A newer variety. Large fruit. Excellent for canning and table use.

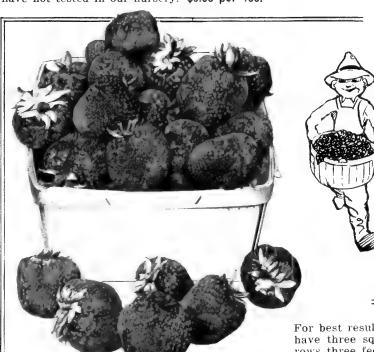
PREMIER. One of the best all around varieties.

BLAKEMORE, Early, Good quality.

### **Everbearing Varieties**

**GEM EVERBEARING.** This has proven to be the best Everbearing variety for our locality. \$3.00 per 100 plants.

STREAMLINER EVERBEARING. This is a new variety which we have not tested in our nursery. \$5.00 per 100.





Grapes

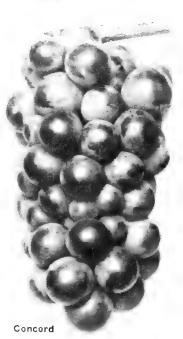
CONCORD. Large black fruit; leading variety. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

FREDONIA. Early, black. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

MOORES EARLY. Large black fruit; excellent for eating. 2-year plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

NIAGARA. White fruit; the best white grape. 2-year plants, 30c each.

**DELAWARE.** Red fruit; a good, hardy red grape. 2-year plants, 30c each.



For best results plant strawberries after April 1st. Each plant should have three square feet of space. Place plants 12 inches apart, and rows three feet apart.

# SMALL FRUITS and VEGETABLE ROOTS

Small Fruits are easily grown in the back yard garden. They seldom require spraying and will produce fruit the second year for table use, canning, and for freezing. Our small fruit stock are strong No. 1 plants and the varieties are especially selected for this locality.

### BLUEBERRIES

RANCOCAS. Requires acid, moist soil. Mulch with peat moss and leaves and can treat soil with aluminum sulphate. 3-year plants, \$1.50 each.

CURRANTS. 2-year No. 1 plants. 35c each.

Red Lake. Large red. New red variety.

Wilder. Red, an old favorite,



Blackberries

GOOSEBERRIES. 2-year No. 1 plants. 50c each.

PICKWELL. A new variety; pale green; ripens to pink.

Downing. Pale green.

BLACKBERRIES. No. 1 plants. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100. Early Harvest. The best early.

BLACK RASPBERRIES. No. 1 tip plants. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100. 2-yr. plants, 20c each. Cumberland. Black cap.



Latham. Large fruit; very hardy.

Indian Summer. Everbearing. Under good conditions will produce two crops per year.

BOYSENBERRIES. No. 1 plants. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Regular Thorn Type. Seems to be the hardiest variety.

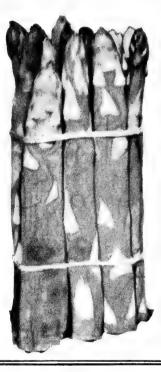
Thornless. Usually requires some winter mulch.

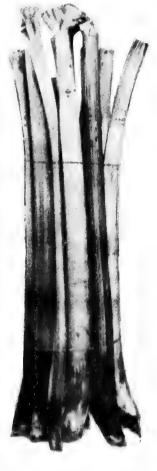
### RHUBARB

MYATTS LINNIUS. This variety is similar to Strawberry only larger. Divisions from field-grown clumps 20c each; \$15.00 per 100.

McDonald Red. Rather new red variety of good quality. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.







### **ASPARAGUS**

PARADISE. The latest in Rust-Proof. Produces large, heavy, tender stalks. 2-year roots, 10c each; 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

WASHINGTON. New rust-proof variety. Extremely tender, extra large tips. 10c each; 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.



Black Raspberries

Following listings are for Regular Bulk Seed and Nationally Advertised Fertilizers:

### BULK GRASS SEED

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Lawn making is a breeze when you follow the simple Scott plan. First a meal of enriched Turf Builder to bring out grass health and color. Then sow Scotts Seed to fill in bare spots with luxuriant grass. If weeds are a problem-broad-leaved or ugly Crabgrass, there is a Scott Weed Control to clean them out of your lawn with the minimum of effort.

Place your order now for the Scotts you need to make your lawn the neighborhood show place.

### Scotts LAWN SEED

A blend of grasses for full sun or light shade. Its choice perennial grasses produce deeprooted, hardy turf of exquisite texture and color. Excellent for building new or reseeding old lawns. Sow sparingly—1 lb makes pleasing lawn on 250 to 500 sq ft.

1 lb - \$1.55 10 lbs - \$14.95 50 lbs - \$73.00 5 lbs - 7.65 25 lbs - 36.50 100 lbs - 145.00

## SPECIAL PURPOSE BLEND-For Deep Shade,

poor dry soils, terraces or playgrounds. Produces rugged turf where growing conditions are poorer. Seeding Rate: 1 lb per 200 sq ft.

1 lb - \$1.25 10 lbs - \$11.95 50 lbs - \$59.00 5 lb - 6.15 25 lbs - 29.50 100 lbs - 115.00

### Scotts 4-XD Weed Control

Dry applied control for all broad-leaved weeds. Scatter over infested areas at recommended time and rates. Use 4-XD as often as needed during the weed growing season without harm to desirable grasses. No fuss—mixing with water—apply as it comes from the package.

Box treats 500 sq ft \$ .49 2,500 sq ft \$1.75 11,000 sq ft - \$4.85  $2\frac{1}{2}$  acres \$39.50  $12\frac{1}{2}$  acres - \$180.00

### TURF BUILDER

Here is the specific grass food. The complete nourishment it provides keeps lawns healthy, vigorous and sparkling green. It is economical because as little as 10 lbs per 1000 sq ft brings out full lawn beauty.

100 lbs (10,000 sq ft) - \$7.85 10 lbs - \$1.35 500 lbs (50,000 sq ft) - 35.00 25 lbs - 2.50 50 lbs - 3.95 2000 lbs (1 ton) - 125.00

### Scotts WEED & FEED

An exclusive Scott development that kills broad-leaved weeds, such as dandelion, plantain and buckhorn, as it feeds the grass. Dry compound easily applied with Scott Spreader.

Box treats 500 sq ft \$1.00 2,500 sq ft \$2.95 11,000 sq ft \$11.75 2½ acres \$99.50

### **SCUTL Crabgrass Control**

Dry, granular compound developed by Scotts Research for the safe, certain destruction of Crabgrass. Apply when Crabgrass is active in the lawn according to directions on package. Repeat applications required for effective control of Crabgrass.

Small Box \$ .79 Large Box \$1.95 Bag \$5.85

### Scotts SPREADERS

Sturdy constructed machines for quick, easy application of Scotts Seed, Turf Builder and Weed Controls. Rate adjustment and shut-off controls conveniently located on handle.

> Junior Spreader \$7.35 No 25 - - 12.50 No 65 - - 19.50 No 100 - 44.50



### Free "LAWN CARE" **Bulletin Service**



These unique Scotts bulletins will be mailed to your home regularly with practical information on lawn maintenance and weed con-

No charge or obligation for this service.

Scotts CLOVER

Clover is not used in Scotts mixtures, as it is better sown alone. Pure, high-germinating seed.

Small Box seeds 2000 sq ft - \$ .95 Large Box seeds 5000 sq ft - 1.95

Send FREE Lawn Care Bulletins

Name

Address

CITY ZONE STATE

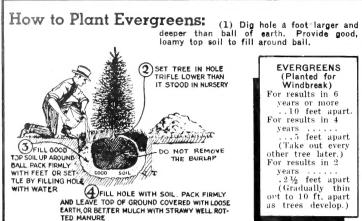
Just clip, paste on 1c post card and mail to SCOTTS at Marysville, Ohio.

MR-532



# PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS





### **EVERGREENS**

NOTE: Evergreens with bare roots are planted the same as trees. Take care never to leave the roots exposed a single moment.

TO PLANT. Dig a hole 1 foot wider and 6 inches deeper than the size of the ball of earth, then fill in 5 inches of the loose soil back into the hole, set the tree in and fill in around the ball within 2 inches from the top; tamp soil and water thoroughly. After water soaks away, fill in around the tree with remaining soil. Leave a saucer effect around the tree to hold water for future watering. When planting is completed, you should have 1 inch of soil over the top of the ball of earth.

If planting in poor soil a 1 inch mulch of manure or  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. of commercial fertilizer mixed in the top soil is recommended. Do Not remove burlap. It will rot very quickly. Always water evergreens thoroughly late in the fall before the ground freezes up as they need moisture in winter as well as in summer. Newly planted evergreens, for the first growing season, should be well watered once each 7 to 10 days and cultivated whenever the soil becomes hard or weedy. After the first growing season an occasional watering and cultivation during the hot dry weather is sufficient.

TRIMMING: When evergreens become shabby, shear back with a pair of hedge shears, shaping them to the desired effect. When topping upright varieties always trim top to a point to maintain the natural shape of the tree. Shearing should be done during the spring and summer months from April 1st to September 1st. One shearing per year is generally sufficient to keep the foundation planting from becoming overgrown.

SPRAYING: The common insects of evergreens are the Bag Worm and Red Spider. Bag Worms hatch in early summer and feed on the foliage. They hang on the tree in cocoons. Control—by spraying with Arsenate of Lead. Use 4 table-spoons and equal parts of dehydrated lime to one gallon of water. It generally requires two sprayings at two week intervals as they do not all hatch at the same time.

Red Spider is a very small insect that cannot be seen with the naked eye. Infestation is apparent by loss of color in the top of the tree and a fine web on the twigs. Control: by dusting with dusting Sulphur several times during the summer or by rinsing the evergreen tops with water from a hose, with some force. Another more effective control is by spraying with a certain liquid Sulphur. One spraying a season is sufficient with this method; however, we suggest this method only if material is purchased from us and under our instructions as many of the liquid Sulphurs will burn the foliage.

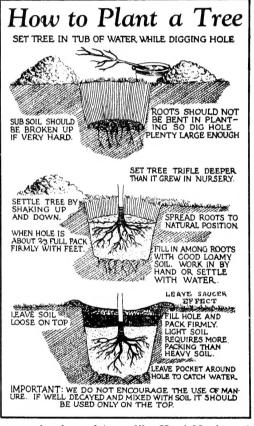
### GENERAL RULES for SUCCESS

First. Secure high grade, thrifty plants or trees that are acclimated to your locality. The best assurance of securing this kind of Nursery Stock is to buy from a well established local Nursery that grows their own Nursery Stock. This type of Nursery is always desirous to please their customers as they depend on the local community to keep them in business. Beware of the fly-by-night "brush peddlers" and "tree doctors." When in doubt, always call your local nursery.

Second. Plant properly.

Third. Give proper care and attention after planting.

### SHADE & ORNAMENTAL TREES



TO PLANT. Dig a hole large enough to accommodate the roots without crowding or bending and deep enough so that some loose soil can be placed in the bottom of the hole. Fill in around the roots with well pulverized soil to within 2 inches from the top, then water thoroughly. After water has soaked away fill in around the tree. leaving a saucer effect to hold water for future watering. Trees should be planted one to two inches deeper than they stood in the nursery. If planting bare root trees, it is advisable to trim back the tops, using your own judgment to form a well balanced tree. How-

ever, hard wood trees like Hard Maple and Oaks should never be topped as this may ruin the natural shape of these trees.

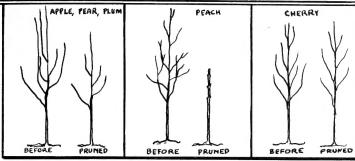
It is advisable to shade the trunks of all smooth bark trees the first year after planting by wrapping with Tree Wrap (a special prepared paper for this use). This will prevent sunscald and lessen the chance of borers damaging the trees. Water newly planted trees heavy once each 7 to 10 days throughout the first summer. To maintain a fast, sturdy growth, fertilize. Use 1 lb. of commercial fertilizer to each 1 inch of diameter of the trunk. Spade this in around the tree in March and May and it will keep the tree healthy and cause much faster growth.

Keep a circle 6 ft. in diameter around the tree cultivated or mulched for at least three years after planting.

SPRAYING: Most of the common insects of shade trees are eating or chewing insects that feed on the foliage. They may be controlled by spraying with Arsenate of Lead. Follow instructions on package.

# and CARE AFTER PLANTING

### WITH YOUR LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS



### FRUIT TREES

The same general rules as suggested for shade trees apply to fruit trees, with these exceptions. Fruit trees require rather severe trimming and it is very essential that all fruit trees be planted so that the bud is 1 inch below the soil surface. The offset, usually 4 to 6 inches above the root system, is the bud.

Mulching with barnyard manure or straw is always helpful, especially when planting where it is impossible to water regularly. Wrap trunks in the fall with paper to prevent rabbits barking them.

Cherry trees are susceptible to yellow leaf, which causes the leaves to turn yellow and fall early in the summer. Control: by spraying every two weeks throughout the summer with Bordeaux Mixture. Follow instructions on package.

Guard against planting fruit trees on ground that is inclined to stay wet or where drainage is poor.



Planted wrong.

roots bunched.

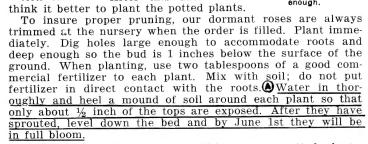
### ROSES

### HYBRID TEA or MONTHLY ROSES

PLANTING: Spring is the proper time to plant roses. In the Middle West we recommend planting dormant roses early, beginning March 15 and until April 15.

dormant roses early, beginning March 15 and until April 15. After this date we enough.

NOTE(A)



If planting Roses after April 15th, use our potted plants. Remove the tar paper pot and set in the rose bed about 1 inch deeper than they were set in the pot. Fertilize and water as suggested above.

CARE: Keep beds well cultivated and watered. It is better to water once each week and water heavily than to wated lightly every day. Each fall, about November 15th to December 1st, heel up the soil around the crown and mulch over this with 4 inches of straw or prairie hay. Remove mulch and dirt mounds and trim down to 6 inches in the spring—about April 1st to 15th.

SPRAYING: Best results with roses requires regular spraying, feeding, and watering. There are many good spray materials on the market. We carry several of the better kinds in stock for our customers' convenience and we are always willing to give expert advise on their use.

TRIMMING CLIMBING ROSES: Trim Climbing Roses after they have bloomed. They bloom on two-year wood. Just trim enough to prevent from growing too rank. The older large stalks should be removed occasionally.

### SHRUBS

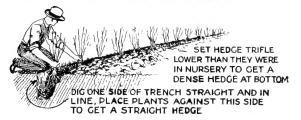
PLANTING: The best advice in planting shrubs is to plant in a well prepared, cultivated bed or if planting singularly, follow same planting instructions as for trees. Shrubs should be planted just slightly deeper than they stood in the nursery. Some varieties require some pruning.



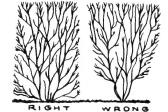
CARE: Keep beds cultivated and watered throughout the first summer. After flowering shrubs have grown two years it is advisable to prune them once each year. Pruning should be done on spring flowering shrubs just after blooming period is over. If dense but not too tall a growth is desired, topping and side trimming will give this effect. For a more natural effect, cut out the older stalks and give the top and sides a light shearing. To keep shrubs in control and to desired form it is better to prune each year rather than wait until they have become overgrown.

SPRAY: Use Arsenate of Lead if foliage is being eaten by insects.

### PRIVET HEDGING



At planting, cut tops of privet and other low growers back to 4 or 6 inches above the ground. Each spring the hedge can be trimmed back to the desired height and width. Frequent trimming during early summer will make the hedge grow dense. Trim both the sides and top or else the hedge will grow wider at the top and become open at the bottom.



PLANTING: For best results in obtaining a good dense hedge, place plants 8 inches apart and use plants with three canes about 18 inches tall. Plant slightly deeper than where plants fork. Water thoroughly and cut back to 6 inches as soon as planting is completed. By cutting back, the plants will fork heavy and cause a thick heavy growth. The hedge can be kept to any desired height by continuous clipping. If the hedge wilts during the summer, this is a call for watering.

### PERENNIALS

PLANTING: Always plant perennials in a well cultivated prepared bed and continue to cultivate, weed, and water as needed. Most perennials will winter better if given a light mulch late in the fall.

We have tried to give you here some helpful information.

Plants will grow if given a favorable chance. It is a severe shock to a plant or tree when transplanting and they need some care until they again become established, and this care sums up to the following: PLENTY OF CULTIVATION AND THE RIGHT AMOUNT OF WATER AND FOOD, especially the first year.

We are always careful that our Nursery Stock leaves the Nursery in a good, healthy, fresh condition, and we are concerned that it grows after leaving our nursery.

Nursery stock planted by us or purchased of us that does not seem to be doing well should be reported. We are anxious that our customers seek information. In most cases the cause can be corrected in time to save the tree, shrub or plant.

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we will deliver or plant only Nursery Stock that is of the above qualities. The loss of this type of Nursery Stock is generally caused by improper planting, lack of care by the purchaser, or unavoidable weather conditions. Therefore, Nursery Stock planted by the customer carries no replacement guarantee. Nursery Stock planted by us, if given proper care by the customer, will be replaced at one-half the original price.

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